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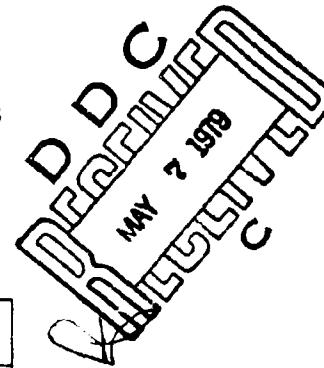
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VERIFICATION TEST OF THE AEDC  
HIGH ALPHA ROLL DYNAMICS SYSTEM

J. A. Collins  
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Propulsion Wind Tunnel Facility  
Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee

Period Covered: August 23, 1978

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.



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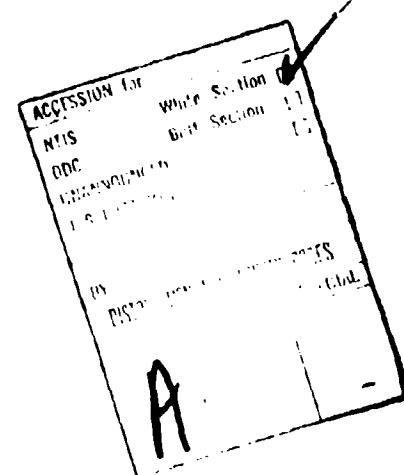
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  <b>A test was conducted to evaluate the new AEDC High Alpha Roll Dynamics System for large models and obtain scaling parameter information. Data were obtained at Mach numbers 0.22 thru 1.15 for a Reynolds number per ft range of <math>0.69 \times 10^6</math> through <math>2.50 \times 10^6</math>, at angles of attack -5 to 25 deg, and spin rates up to approximately ten thousand RPM. The model configurations (L/D of 10, D = 4.5 in.) included the Basic Finner and the Modified Basic Finner. Instrumentation included a new four-component balance, tachometer, brake pad thermocouple,</b>			

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and a microprocessor-based controller for the turbine/clutch/brake sequencing and for interfacing with the PWT computer system.



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## NOMENCLATURE

AFF	Indicated pitch angle of strut support, deg
AFF-M	Model angle of attack, deg
CBAR	A reference length of the model upon which aerodynamic coefficients are based (CBAR = D), 4.50 in.
C BOX 6	Manual input number six
CLM	Pitching-moment coefficient in the body axis, pitching moment/(Q)(S)(D)
CLN	Yawing-moment coefficient in the body axis, yawing moment/(Q)(S)(D)
CLNC	Corrected yawing-moment coefficient in the body axis, corrected yawing moment/(Q)(S)(D)
CLNO	Static yawing-moment coefficient at P = 0
CLNP	Magnus-moment-spin derivative coefficient, $\partial CLN / \partial (PD/V)$ , radian <sup>-1</sup>
CL0	Rolling-moment coefficient at P = 0
CLP	Roll-damping coefficient from on-line data reduction program, $\partial [LTOT/(Q)(S)(D)] / \partial (PD/V)$ , radian <sup>-1</sup>
CLPT	Roll-damping coefficient from the final reduction of the differential correction data reduction off-line method, radian <sup>-1</sup>
CN	Normal-force coefficient in the body axis, normal force/(Q)(S)
CONF	Configuration number
CY	Side-force coefficient in the body axis, side force/(Q)(S)
CYC	Corrected side-force coefficient in the body axis, corrected side force/(Q)(S)

CY0	Side-force coefficient at $P = 0$
CYP	Magnus-force spin derivative coefficient, $\partial CY / \partial (PD/2V)$ , radian $^{-1}$
D	Model body diameter, 4.50 in.
DATE	Date of data acquisition
DAY	Day (of year) of data acquisition
DM	Mach number tolerance
ERCODE	Error code
FIN	Fin cant angle, deg
FN	Balance axis net normal force, lb
FNG	Balance axis gross normal force, lb
FY	Balance axis net side force, lb
FYG	Balance axis gross side force, lb
HR	Hour of data acquisition
IX	Model moment of inertia, slugs-ft $^2$
J	Manual input indicating number of data samples to average
L/D	Model length to diameter ratio, 10.00
L0	Static rolling moment at $P = 0$ , ft-lb
L0B	Bearing static rolling moment at $P = 0$ , ft-lb
LP	Roll-damping moment, ft-lb-sec/radian
LPB	Bearing roll-damping moment, ft-lb-sec/radian
LTOT	Total rolling moment, ft-lb
M	Mach number
MB	Set point Mach number
MM	Net pitching moment about the moment reference center, in.-lb
MN	Balance axis yawing moment transferred to the moment reference center, in.-lb, or minute of data acquisition
MODE	Data acquisition mode

P, PHI	Model spin rate, radian/sec
PI	Free-stream static pressure, psfa
PART	Part number: sequential number for referencing data. One part number per pitch polar
PCA-X	Test section plume pressure-A system, psfa
PCB-X	Test section plenum pressure-B system, psfa
PD/2V	Spin parameter, radian
PE	Tunnel diffuser pressure, psfa
PHI <sub>I</sub>	Initial roll position, radian or pitch sector indicated roll angle, deg
PHI <sub>I</sub>	Model roll angle, deg
PHI, P	Model roll rate, radian/sec
PHI	Model angular acceleration, radian/sec <sup>2</sup>
PHI <sub>I</sub>	Initial roll rate, radian/sec
PM	Hygrometer mixture pressure, psfa
POINT	Point number: sequential indexing number for referencing data with a part number
POR	Average tunnel wall porosity, percent of wall area open to test section plenum
PROJECT	Project number
PROS DATE	Date of data processing
PSS	Model steady-state spin rate, radian/sec
PSSD/2V	Steady-state spin parameter, radian
PT	Free-stream stagnation pressure, psfa
PTA-X	Free-stream stagnation pressure-A system, psfa
PTB-X	Free-stream stagnation pressure-B system, psfa
Q	Free-stream dynamic pressure, psf
R x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	Unit Reynolds number, 1/ft

REF x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	Free-stream Reynolds number based on model diameter
REF x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	Free-stream Reynolds number based on model length
RES	Side-force residual, CY (linear fit) - CY (data)
RPM	Model rotation rate - primary system, revolutions per minute
S	A reference area of the model upon which aerodynamic coefficients are based, 0.110
SAMPLE	Data sample identification number
SC	Second of data acquisition
SC x 100	Tunnel specific humidity
SCHED	Tunnel wall porosity schedule
SPIN	Model spin direction, 1 indicates clockwise looking upstream, 2 indicates counter-clockwise
SUMR	Sum of side-force residuals squared
TBP	Brake pad temperature, °F
TDP	Hygrometer dewpoint temperature, °F
TEST	Test number
TIME	Time (averaged) corresponding to averaged data
TIMEI	Initial time, sec
TPR	Tunnel pressure ratio, PT/PE
TT	Tunnel total temperature, °F
TTA-X	Free-stream stagnation temperature-A system, °F
TTB-X	Free-stream stagnation temperature-B system, °F
V	Free-stream velocity, ft/sec

WA	Test section wall angle, deg
WIND-OFF	Wind-off part and point number
XP	Distance from the model nose to the moment reference point (see Fig. 1), calibers
XCP	Center of pressure along the X-axis referenced to model nose
YCP	Center of pressure along the Y-axis reference to model nose
$\Delta$	Prefix indicating uncertainty in the value of a parameter (in the units of the parameter)

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The work reported herein was conducted by the Arnold Engineering Development Center (AEDC), Air Force Systems Command (AFSC), under Program Element 65807F, Control Number 9 R02-05-8. The project monitor for AEDC/DOTR was Mr. A. F. Money. The results were obtained by ARO, Inc., AEDC Division (a Sverdrup Corporation Company), operating contractor for the AEDC, AFSC, Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee. This test was conducted in the Aerodynamic Wind Tunnel (4T) of the Propulsion Wind Tunnel Facility (PWT), August 23, 1978 under ARO Project Number P41C-20 and was in support of Technology Project V32A-R4.

The primary objectives of the wind tunnel program were to evaluate the new AEDC High Alpha Roll Dynamics System for large models and obtain scaling parameter information. Data were obtained at Mach numbers 0.22 through 1.15 for a Reynolds number per ft range of  $0.69 \times 10^6$  through  $2.50 \times 10^6$ , at angles of attack -5 to 25 deg, and spin rates up to approximately ten thousand RPM. The model configurations (L/D of 10, D = 4.5 in.) included the Basic Finner and the Modified Basic Finner. The test data were compared with the test results obtained in the PWT Tunnel 4T (ARO Project Number P41C-AOA) and the von Kármán Gas Dynamics Facility (VKF) Tunnel A (ARO Project Number V41A-A8A) during 1976 utilizing the same configurations on a smaller scale (D = 1.8 in.).<sup>1</sup>

A copy of the final data is on file on microfilm at AEDC. Requests for these data should be addressed to AEDC/DOTR, Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee 37389.

## 2.0 APPARATUS

### 2.1 TEST FACILITY

Tunnel 4T is a closed loop, continuous flow, variable-density tunnel in which the Mach number can be varied continuously from 0.1 to 1.3 and can be set at discrete Mach numbers of 1.6 and 2.0 by placing nozzle inserts over the permanent sonic nozzle. The stagnation pressure can be varied from 400 to 3,400 psfa at a majority of the Mach numbers. The test section is 4-ft square and 12.5-ft long with perforated, variable porosity (0.5- to 10-percent open) walls. It is completely enclosed in a plenum chamber from which the air can be evacuated, allowing part of the tunnel airflow to be removed through the perforated walls of the test section. The model support system consists of a sector and sting attachment which has a pitch angle capability of -7.5

<sup>1</sup>Jenke, Leroy M. "Experimental Roll-Damping, Magnus, and Static-Stability Characteristics of Two Slender Missile Configurations at High Angles of Attack (0 to 90 Deg) and Mach Numbers 0.2 through 2.5," AEDC-TR-76-58, July 1976.

to 28 deg with respect to the tunnel centerline and a roll capability of -180 to 180 deg about the sting centerline. A more complete description of the tunnel may be found in the Test Facilities Handbook<sup>2</sup>.

## 2.2 TEST ARTICLE

### 2.2.1 Model

Two aluminum models (Fig. 1) were designed and fabricated by the AEDC for this test. One of them is commonly referred to as the Basic Finner. It consists of a cone-cylinder with four rectangular fins. Overall model length is ten calibers, the cone half-angle is 10 deg, and the fins are approximately one caliber in chord and have an overall span of three calibers. A set of fins with a cant angle of 2.5 deg was tested. Another configuration, the Modified Basic Finner was also tested. It utilized the same body but used an ogive nose and four fins with a trapezoidal planform and zero cant angle.

The models were dynamically balanced in roll ( $\pm 1$ -in. gm) at the 4T so that there would be no vibrational loads on the balance. The moments of inertia of the model were measured and are considered to be accurate to  $\pm 0.5$  percent. Installation of the Basic Finner Configuration in 4T is sketched in Fig. 2a; a photograph of the Modified Basic Finner is presented in Fig. 2b.

### 2.2.2 Test Mechanism

The AEDC High Alpha Roll Dynamics test mechanism for large models (Fig. 3) is a sting mounted, four-component balance (cruciform design about the sting) with a shell mounted on ball bearings. A pneumatically driven turbine is mounted near the aft end of the sting. The turbine which can be engaged to the model mounting shell with a pneumatic clutch, spins the model to the desired speed, and then is disengaged with the clutch to allow the model to spin freely on the ball bearings. The turbine will produce a starting torque of 90 in.-lb and a developed torque of approximately 140 in.-lb. A pneumatically-operated brake is mounted immediately aft of the model mounting shell aft of the balance. The brake will provide a static braking moment of 170 in.-lb and a dynamic braking moment of 105 in.-lb. The rotational speed, roll position, and roll direction are computed from the electrical pulses produced by a ring with alternating reflective and nonreflective surfaces passing three internally mounted infrared-emitting diodes and phototransistors. The mechanism is designed to operate under normal-force loads up to 1200 lb (6000 RPM max) and axial-force loads of 150 lb and at maximum spin rates of approximately 20,000 RPM (600 lb normal-force load max). Maximum side force is 240 lb and is independent of spin rate.

<sup>2</sup> Test Facilities Handbook (Tenth Edition). "Propulsion Wind Tunnel Facility, Vol. 4," Arnold Engineering Development Center, May 1974.

### 2.2.3 Controller

Programmable control of the model status and the data acquisition computer was accomplished by a microprocessor-based controller (Fig. 4a). This control system, as diagrammed in Fig. 4b, automatically releases the model, spins it to a specified rate, disengages and stops the turbine, initiates and stops the data acquisition computer, applies the brake, and tells the model attitude computer to move the mechanism to the next angle of attack. This makes the system more productive and is especially useful in data acquisition for models which have spin down times of a few seconds (e.g., models with large fins and small inertias). A valuable feature of this control system is the programmed monitoring of the turbine/clutch/brake to avoid mechanism damage.

## 2.3 TEST INSTRUMENTATION

Model forces and moments were measured with the new AEDC four-component, force-type, strain-gage balance. The small outrigger side beams of the balance were used to obtain the sensitivity required to measure small side loads while maintaining adequate balance stiffness for the larger pitch loads. A normal-force to side-force capability of five was achieved for a 1200-lb normal force loading. The transfer distance to the model moment reference was measured with a precision of  $\pm 0.005$  in.

A model grounding strip was provided on the sting to detect model-sting fouling. Brake pad temperature measurement was made with an iron-constantan thermocouple.

The sting pitch and roll angles were sensed by a synchrotransmitter. Sting deflections due to loads in the normal force and side force planes were calibrated before model entry into the tunnel. During testing, the model attitude was obtained from a combination of the sting attitude and sting-balance deflections under aerodynamic loads.

All steady-state measurements were sequentially recorded by an on-line computer system in which the data were reduced to engineering units. All transient data samples were averaged over a defined interval by the on-line computer system which then reduced and tabulated a specified number of averaged samples. All balance measurements and the model attitude were paralleled to a real-time digital data acquisition system. Balance static and dynamic limits were continually monitored during testing.

## 3.0 TEST DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 TEST CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES

The test conditions are presented as follows.

$M$	$R \times 10^{-6}$	$P_{T_0}$ psia	$T_{T_0}^{\infty}$ °F	$P_{T_0}$ psia	$Q_T$ psf	$V_T$ ft/sec
0.12	0.28	415	87	604	13	250
0.12	2.00	3160	113	3030	108	265
0.60	0.70	416	90	362	86	667
0.60	1.10	689	92	540	136	660
0.60	2.50	1650	109	1292	327	679
0.90	1.10	549	91	323	185	969
0.90	2.00	1008	96	596	348	965
0.90	2.50	1286	103	757	433	975
1.15	2.00	954	96	620	388	1131

and a test summary showing all configurations tested and the variables for each is presented in Table 1.

Prior to the test period, the balance was loaded with known weights to check the balance output. Weight ratios were obtained and the model attitude sensor readings were compared with the calibrations. Before the tunnel was brought on line, all high pressure gas requirements for the turbine/fan/brake were regulated. When the test conditions were established, the controller automatically initiated the model positioning to the first desired angle of attack, the spin sequence, data acquisition, and model movement to the next programmed angle of attack.

### 3.2 DATA REDUCTION

The model gross forces and moments were corrected for model weight, and the indicated model attitude was corrected for balance setting deflections. Model corrected force and moment measurements were reduced to coordinate form in the body axes. The reference length,  $D_0$ , and the reference area,  $b_0$ , are given in the Nomenclature. For convenience, the moment reference center is illustrated in Fig. 1.

The one degree of freedom equation of motion in roll can be written as

$$(C_{XX}(P\dot{\theta}) - M_{TOT}) = I_{TOT} \ddot{\theta} \quad (1)$$

where  $I_{TOT}$  is the total rolling moment. By assuming linear aerodynamics ( $C_{XX} \propto P\dot{\theta}$ ),  $M_{TOT} = I_{TOT} + C_{XP}(P\dot{\theta})$ , the equation of motion becomes

$$(C_{XX}(P\dot{\theta}) - I_{TOT} + C_{XP}(P\dot{\theta})) = I_{TOT} \ddot{\theta}$$

With the initial condition,  $P\dot{\theta} = P\dot{\theta}_{INIT}$  and  $P\dot{\theta} = P\dot{\theta}_{FINAL}$  at TIME = TIME<sub>0</sub>, this equation can be integrated to give

$$P\dot{\theta} = P\dot{\theta}_{INIT} + \frac{I_{TOT}}{I_{TOT} + C_{XP}} \left[ e^{\frac{C_{XP}}{I_{TOT}}(TIME - TIME_0)} - 1 \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\text{PHI} = \frac{1}{LP} \left( \text{PHI1} + \frac{LO}{LP} \right) \left\{ e^{\frac{LP}{IX}(\text{TIME}-\text{TIME1})} - 1 \right\} - \frac{LO}{LP} (\text{TIME}-\text{TIME1}) + \text{PHI1} \quad (3)$$

Equation (3) was fitted to approximately 200 points of roll position (PHI), time (TIME) data using a differential correction, least-squares technique to determine the constants LO, LP, PI, and PHI1. Equation (2) was then used to calculate the roll rate. Numerous tare damping-data points were obtained (PT = 2050, 1000, 400, at V = 0) to evaluate the bearing friction. The rolling-moment coefficient at P = 0, CLO, and the roll-damping coefficient CLP are defined as

$$CLO = (LO - LO_B)/QSD$$

$$CLP = (LP - LP_B)(2V)/QSD^2$$

where the subscript B denotes bearing.

The Magnus coefficients (CYP and CLNP) were determined from a linear fit of side force and yawing moment vs PD/2V for each angle of attack. The intercepts of the above data curve fits were utilized to shift the side-force and yawing-moment data through zero to obtain CYC and CLNC. Both the shifted data and nonshifted data were tabulated.

### 3.3 UNCERTAINTY OF MEASUREMENTS

#### 3.3.1 General

The minimum accuracy of the basic measurements (PT and TT), based on repeat calibrations, were found to be

$$\frac{\Delta PT}{PT} = 0.0043 = 0.43\%, \quad \frac{\Delta TT}{TT} = 0.0082 = 0.82\%$$

Uncertainties in the tunnel free-stream parameters and the model aerodynamic coefficients were estimated using the Taylor series method or error propagation, Eq. (4),

$$(\Delta F)^2 = \left( \frac{\partial F}{X_1} \Delta X_1 \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial F}{X_2} \Delta X_2 \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial F}{X_3} \Delta X_3 \right)^2 + \dots + \left( \frac{\partial F}{X_n} \Delta X_n \right)^2 \quad (4)$$

where  $\Delta F$  is the absolute uncertainty in the dependent parameter  $F = f(X_1, X_2, X_3 \dots X_n)$  and  $X_i$  are the independent parameters (or basic measurements).  $\Delta X_i$  are the uncertainties (errors) in the independent measurements (or variables).

#### 3.3.2 Test Conditions

The accuracy (based on  $2\sigma$  deviation) of the basic tunnel parameters, PT and TT, and the  $2\sigma$  deviation in Mach number determined from test section flow calibrations were used to estimate uncertainties in the other free-stream properties using Eq. (4). The computed uncertainties in the tunnel free-stream conditions are summarized in Table 2.

### 3.3.3 Test Data

The balance uncertainties for the maximum calibration loads (see Table 3) given in Table 4 were combined with the tunnel parameter uncertainties using the Taylor series method of error propagation (Eq. 4) to estimate the uncertainties in the model aerodynamic coefficients (see Table 5). The accuracy in setting and maintaining a specified Mach number was  $\pm 0.005$ . The uncertainties in the model angle of attack and sector roll angle were  $\pm 0.1$  and  $\pm 0.2$  deg, respectively. The uncertainty in the model roll angle was  $\pm 20$  deg and the uncertainty of model roll rate was  $\pm 2.1$  radian/sec.

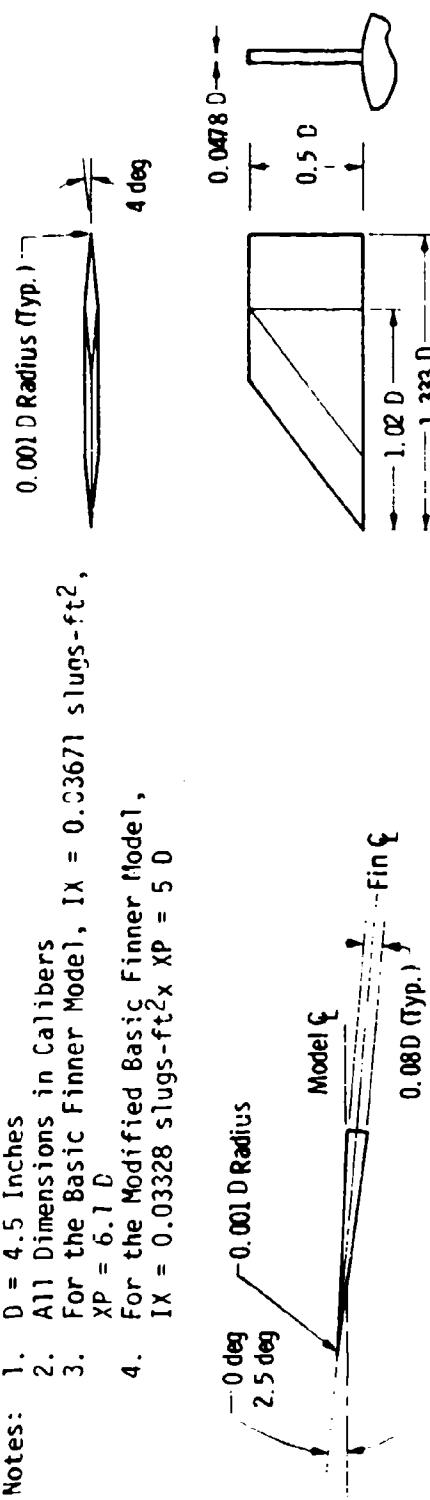
## 4.0 DATA PACKAGE PRESENTATION

The final data package included tabulated data, magnetic tape data, and installation and configuration documentation photographs. Comparison of the data with the reference 4F test results (AEDC-TR-76-58) are presented in Fig. 5. The data generally agree within the measurement uncertainty and therefore the comparison is considered favorable. A sample of the tabulated data is shown in Table 6.

**APPENDIXES**

1. ILLUSTRATIONS

- Notes:
1.  $D = 4.5$  Inches
  2. All Dimensions in Calibers
  3. For the Basic Finner Model,  $I_X = 0.33671$  slugs-ft $^2$ ,  
 $x_P = 6.1 D$
  4. For the Modified Basic Finner Model,  
 $I_X = 0.03328$  slugs-ft $^2 x$   $x_P = 5 D$



Fin Details - Basic Finner

Moment Reference Point  
 - Basic Finner Body  
 - Modified Basic Finner Fins

Fin Details - Modified Basic Finner

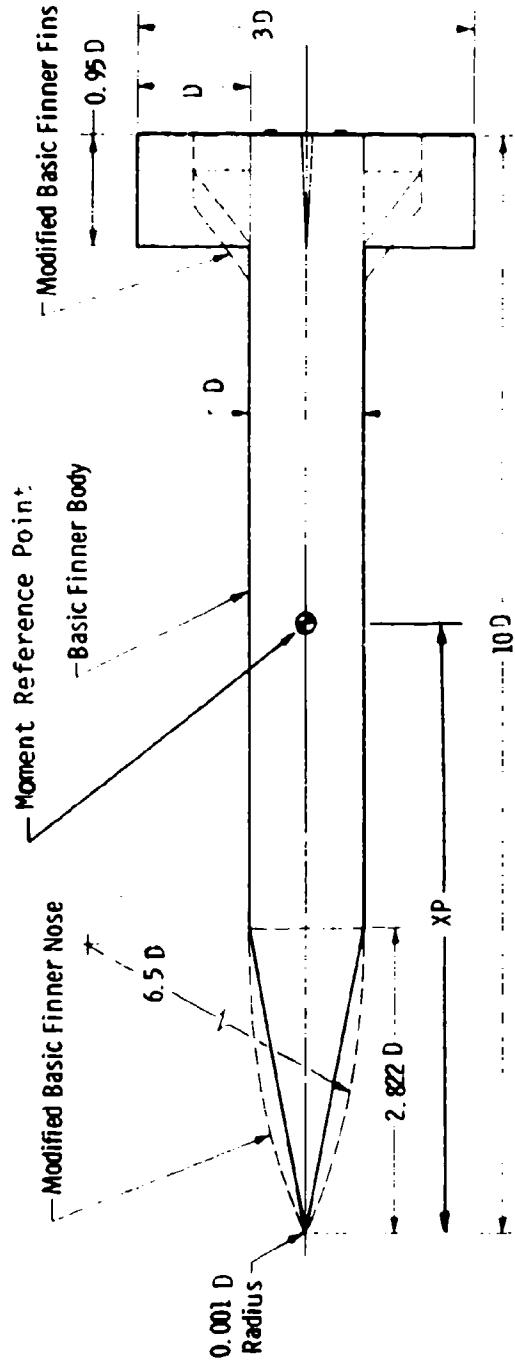
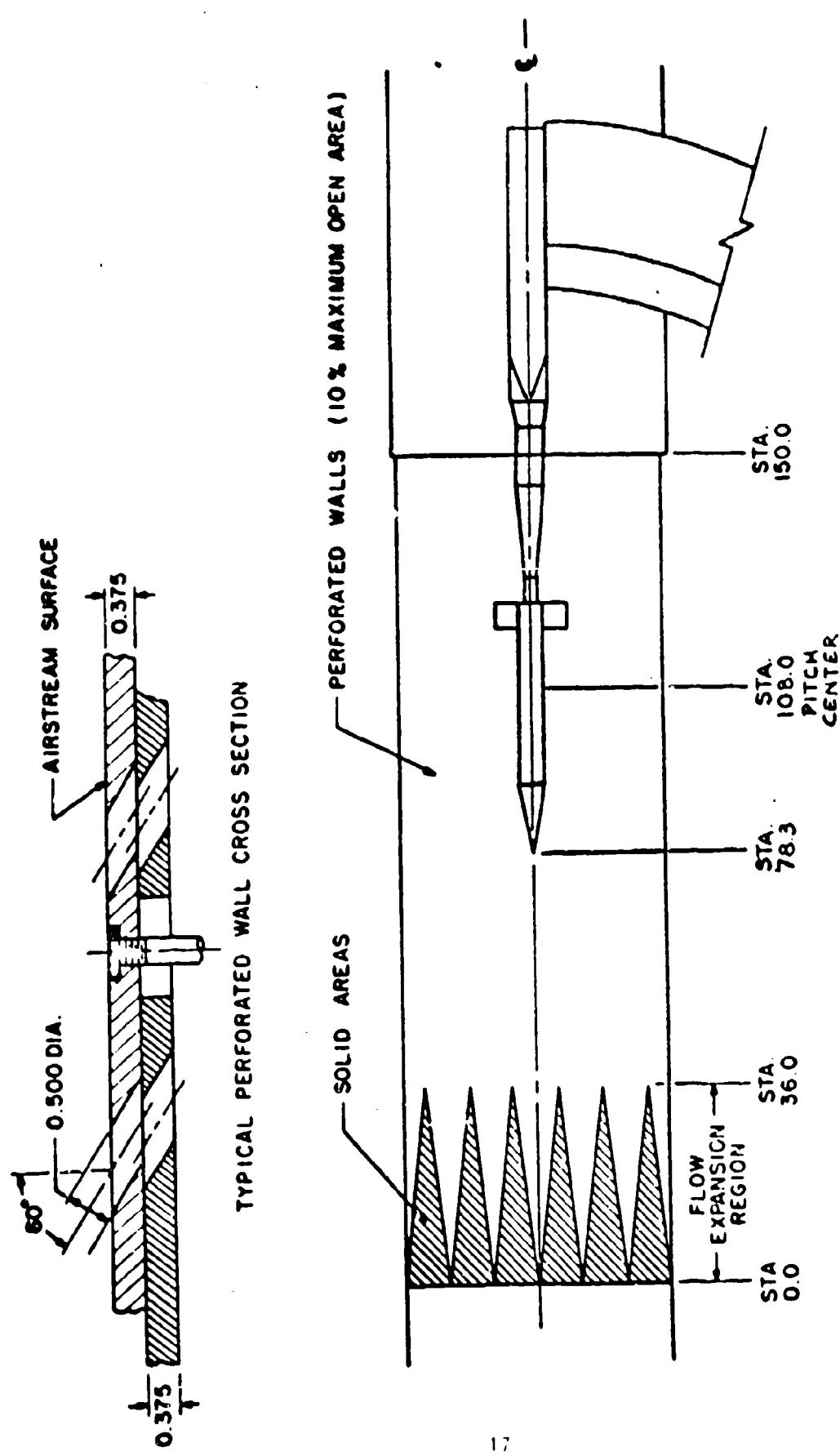
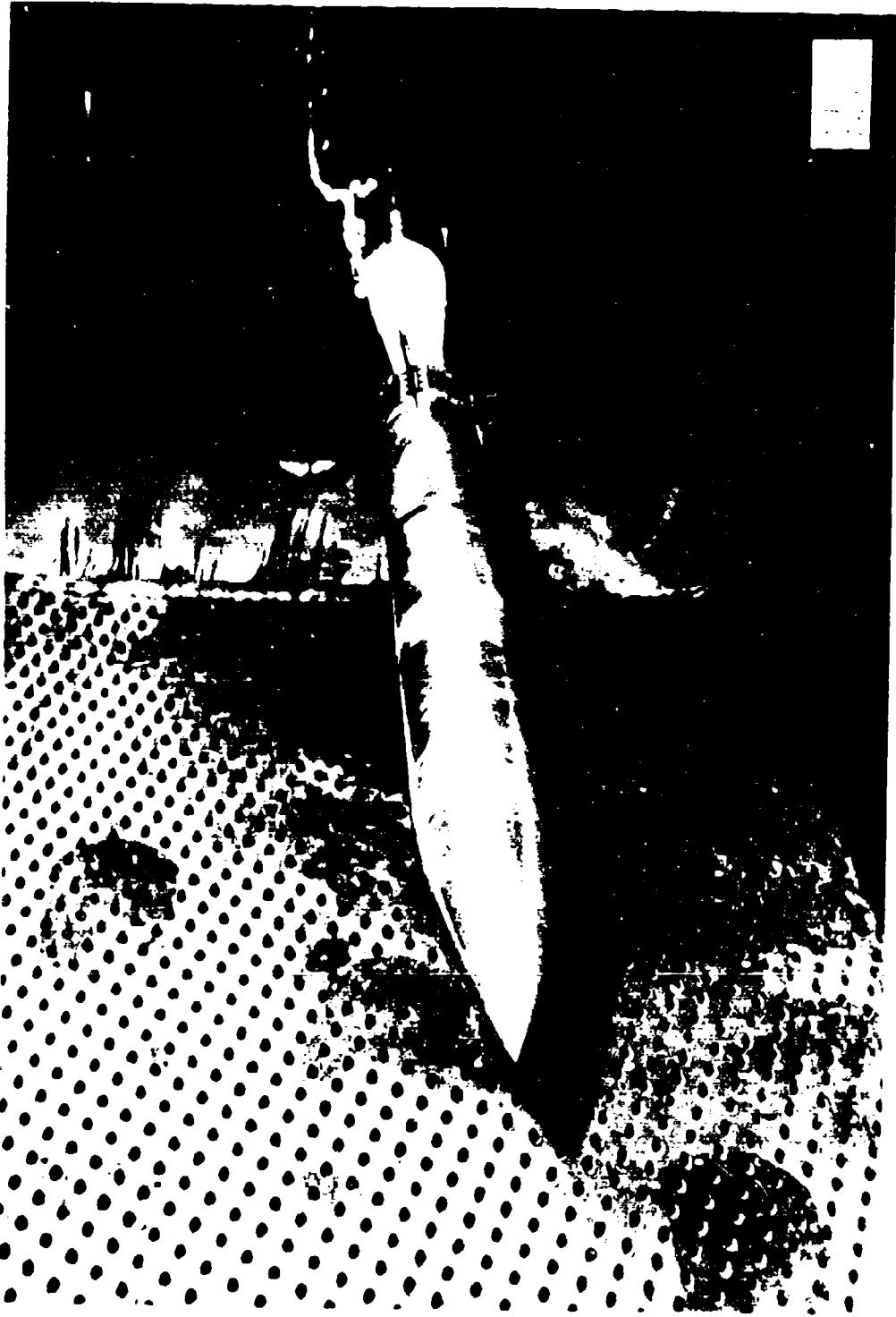


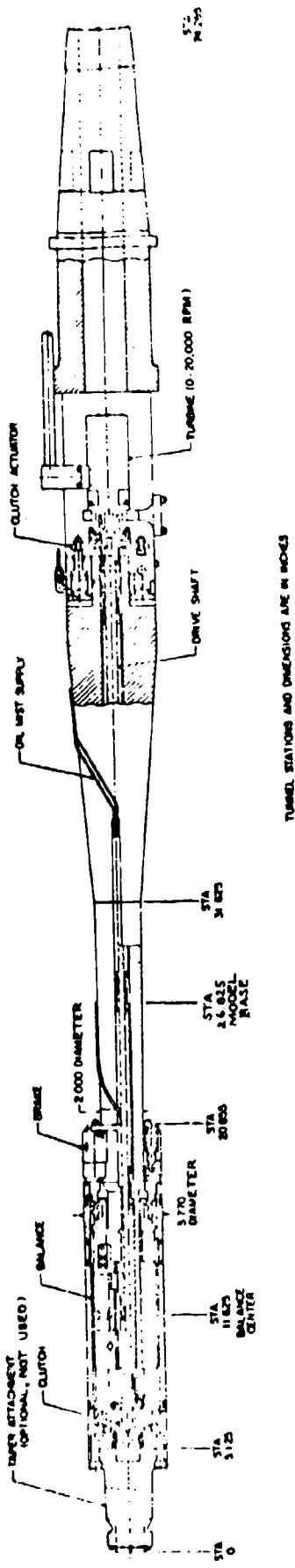
Fig. 1 Model Details



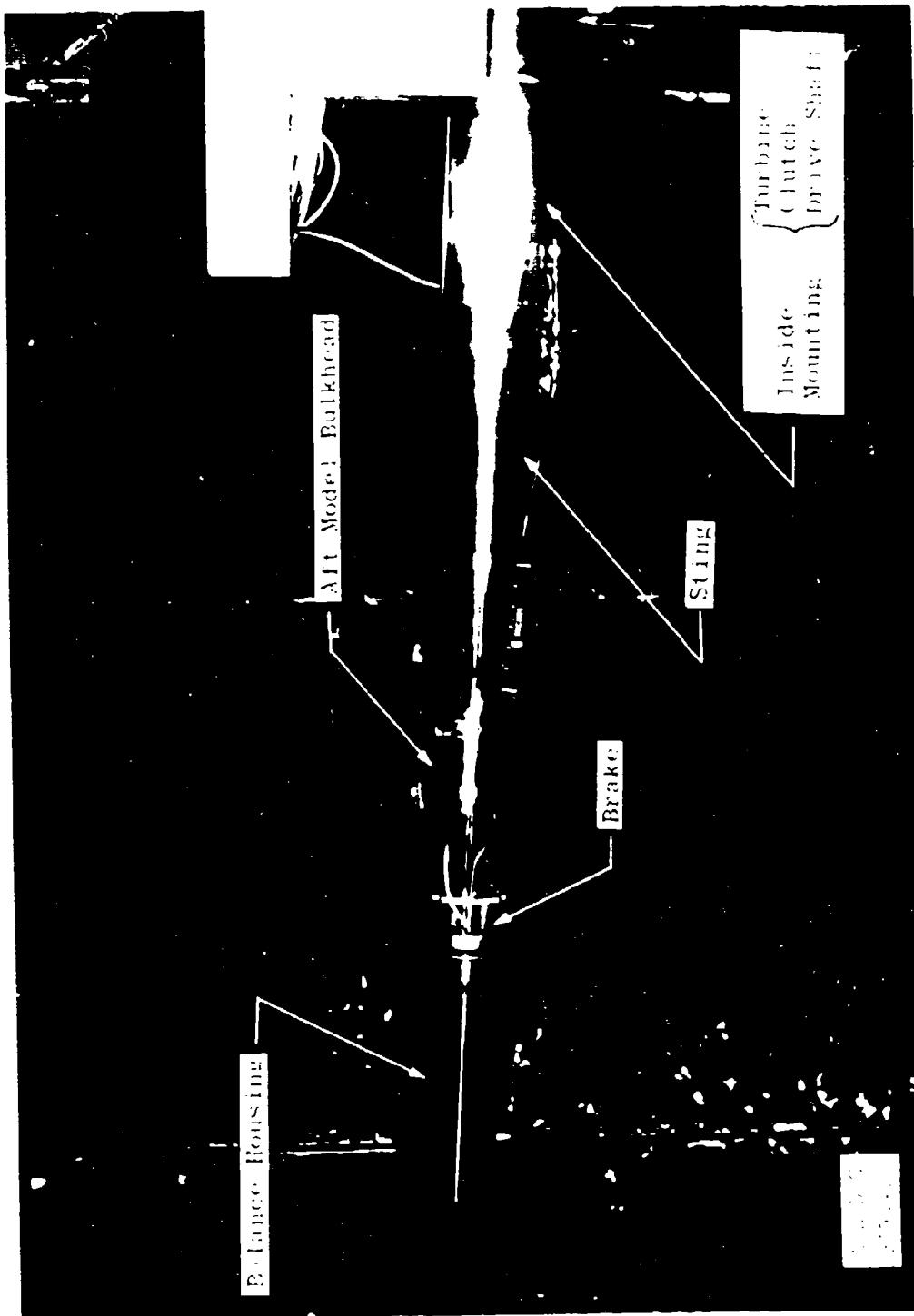
a. Profile Sketch. (Basic Finner)  
Fig. 2 Model Installation in 4T



Black-tailed deer, female, standing on a rock outcrop, 1970

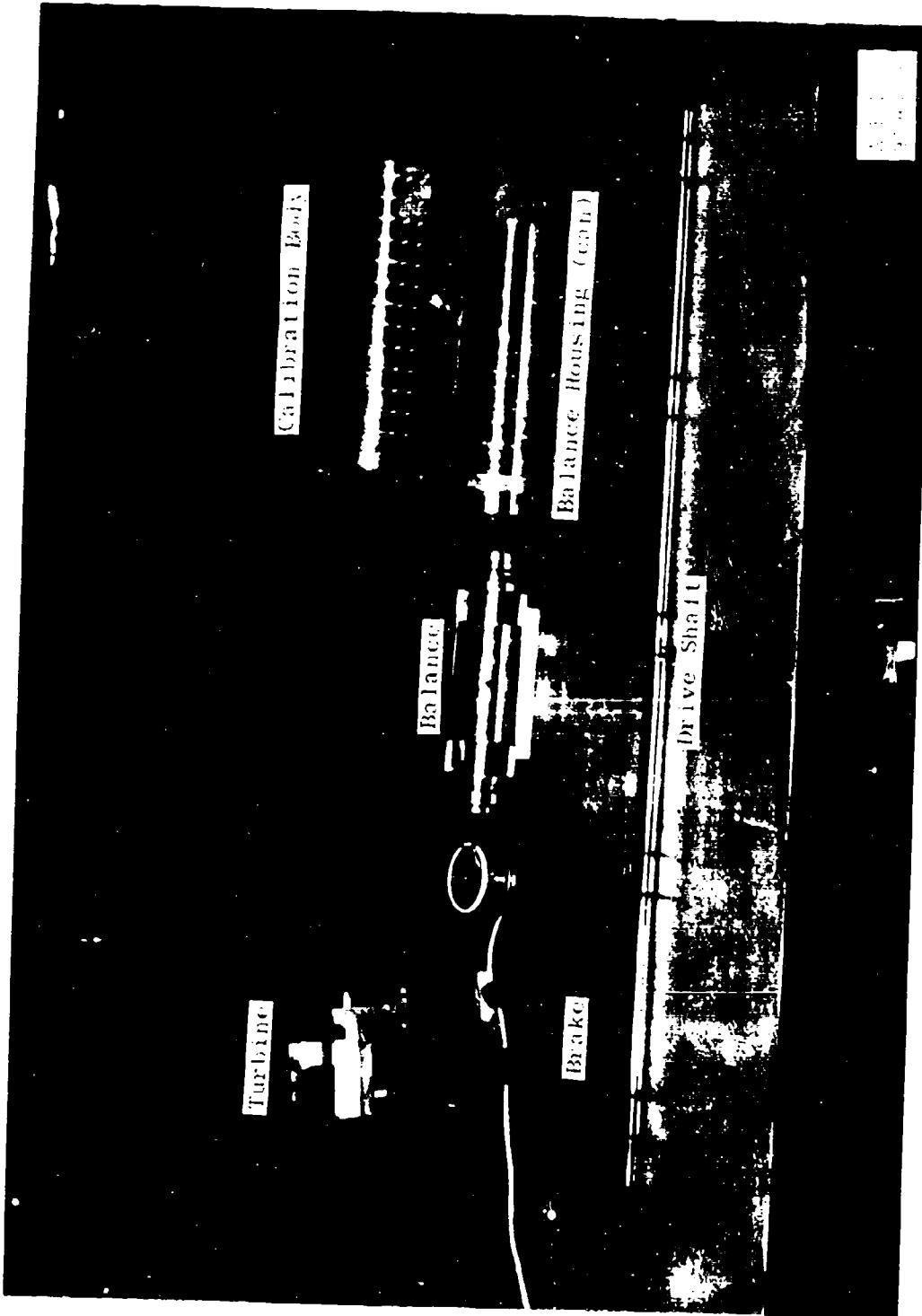


a. Profile Sketch  
FIG. 3 High Alpha Roll Dynamics Test Mechanism



Photograph of a mechanical assembly removed from the test rig.

Fig. 3. Mechanism Disassembled  
prior to Reassembly



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NOTE: 1

NOTE 2

C 1 C

C 2 C

C 3 C

C 4 C

C 5 C

C 6 C

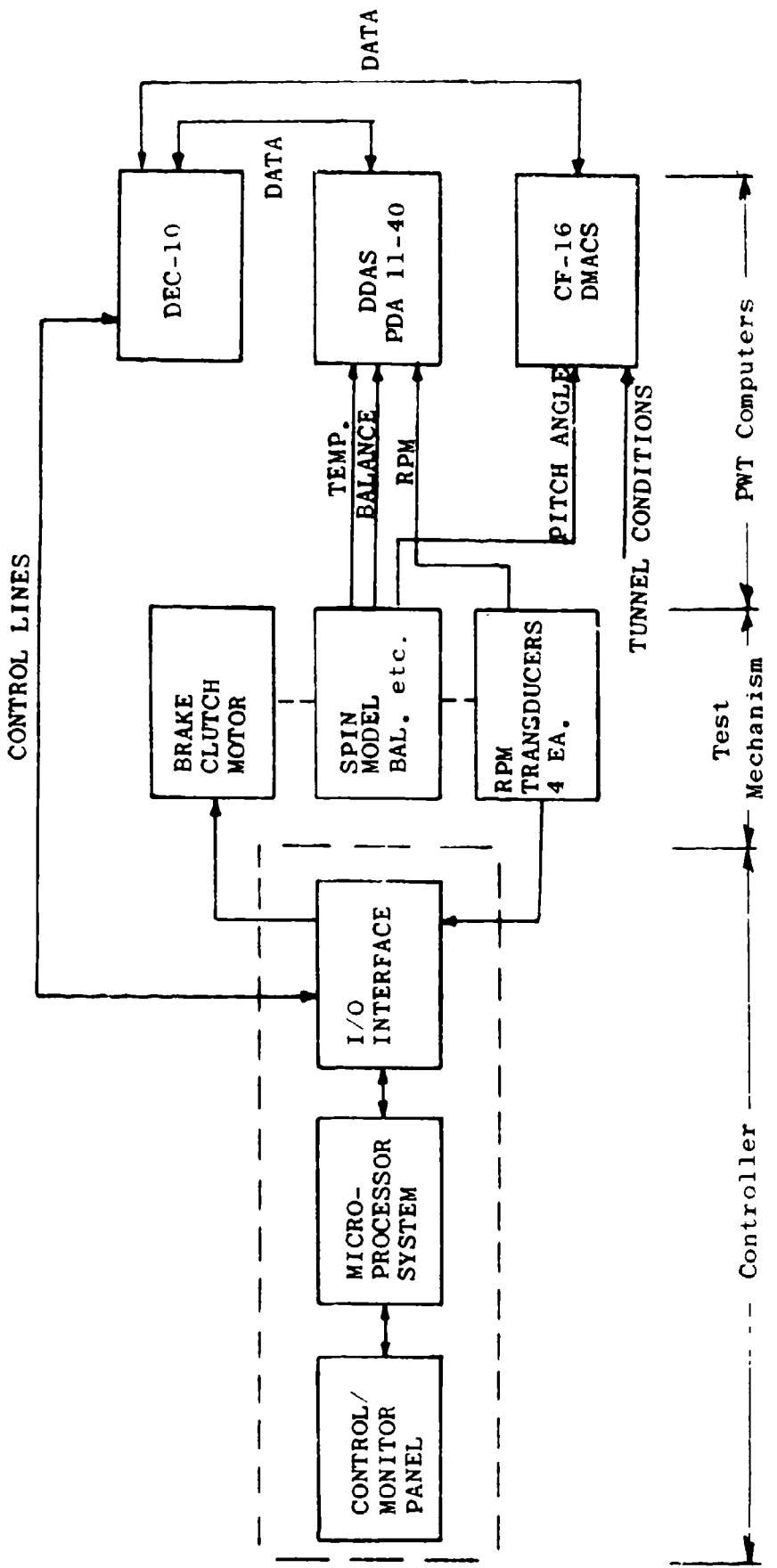
C 1 C

C 2 C

C 3 C

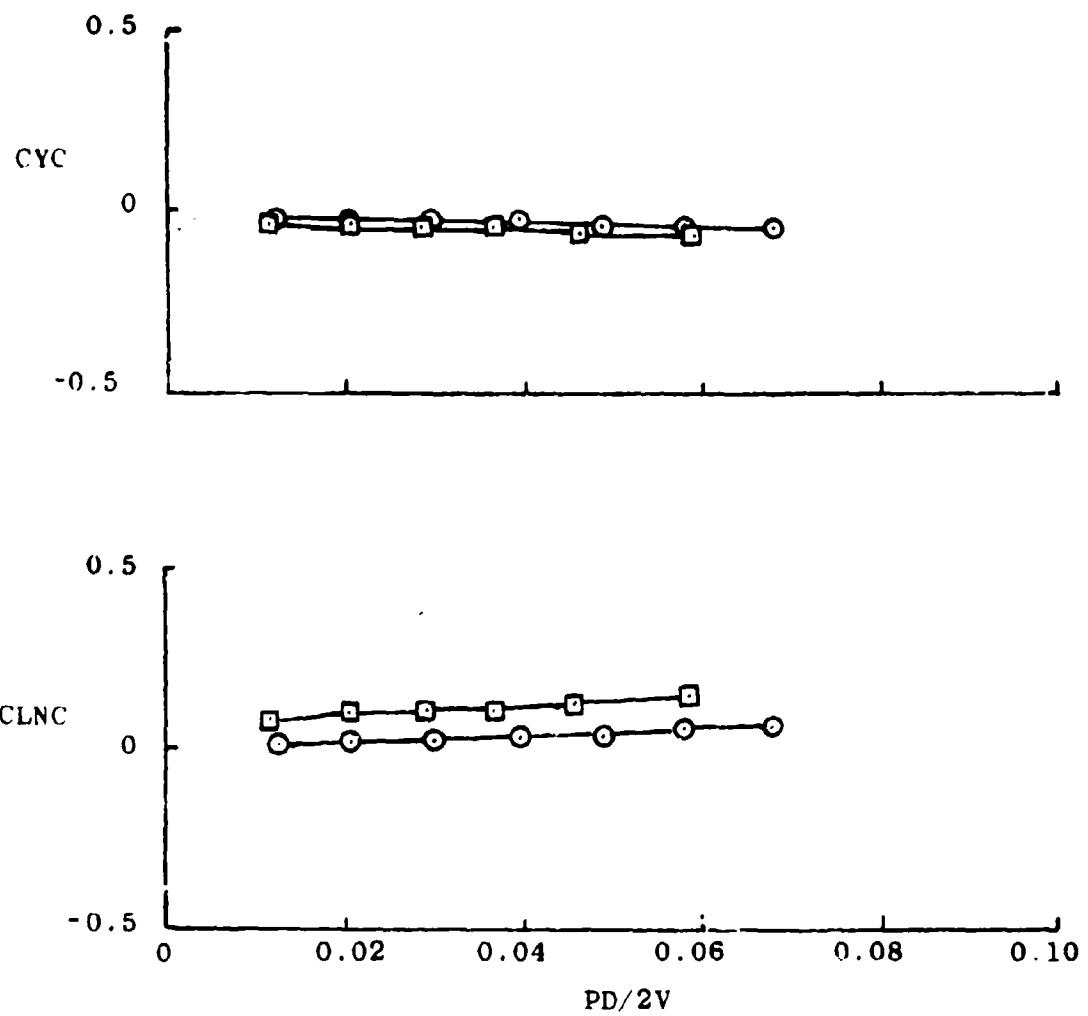
A. CONGREGATIONAL

EDC/ARO, Inc



b. Interface Diagram  
Fig. 4 Concluded

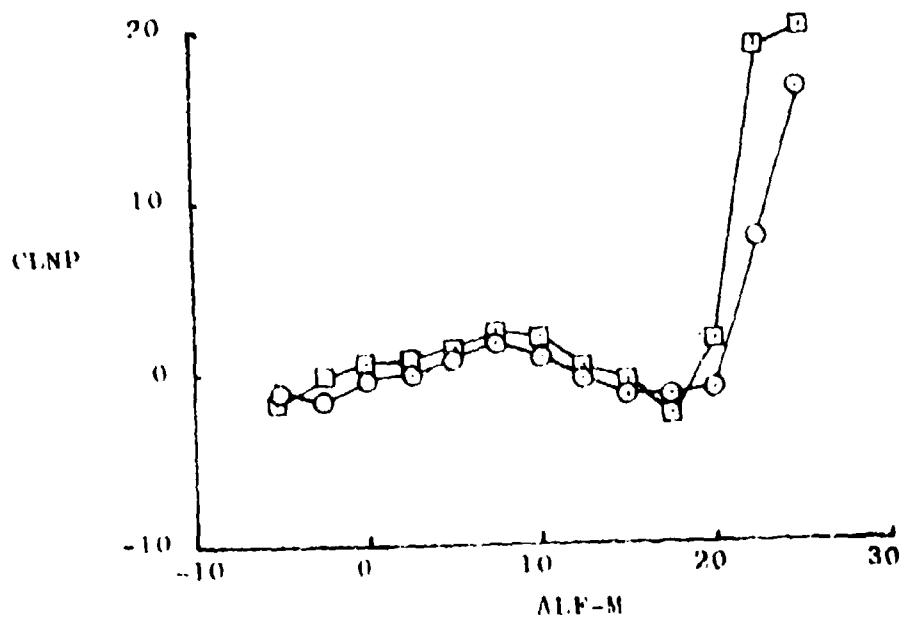
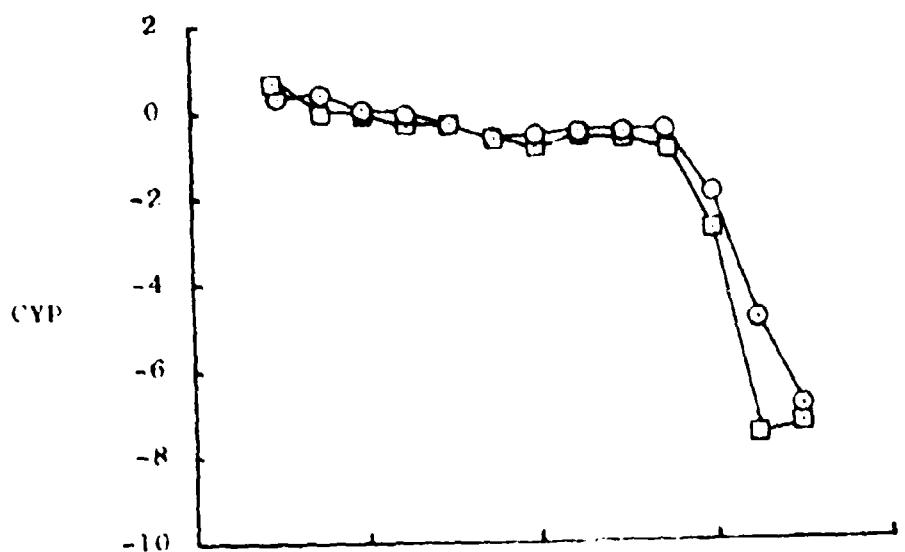
<u>Symbol</u>	<u>ALF-M</u>	<u>RED X 10<sup>6</sup></u>	<u>Data</u>
○	10.02	0.41	Current
□	9.97	0.41	AEDC-TR-76-58



a. Modified Basic Finner, CYC and CLNC Versus PD/2V,  $M = 0.90$

Fig. 5 Data Comparison

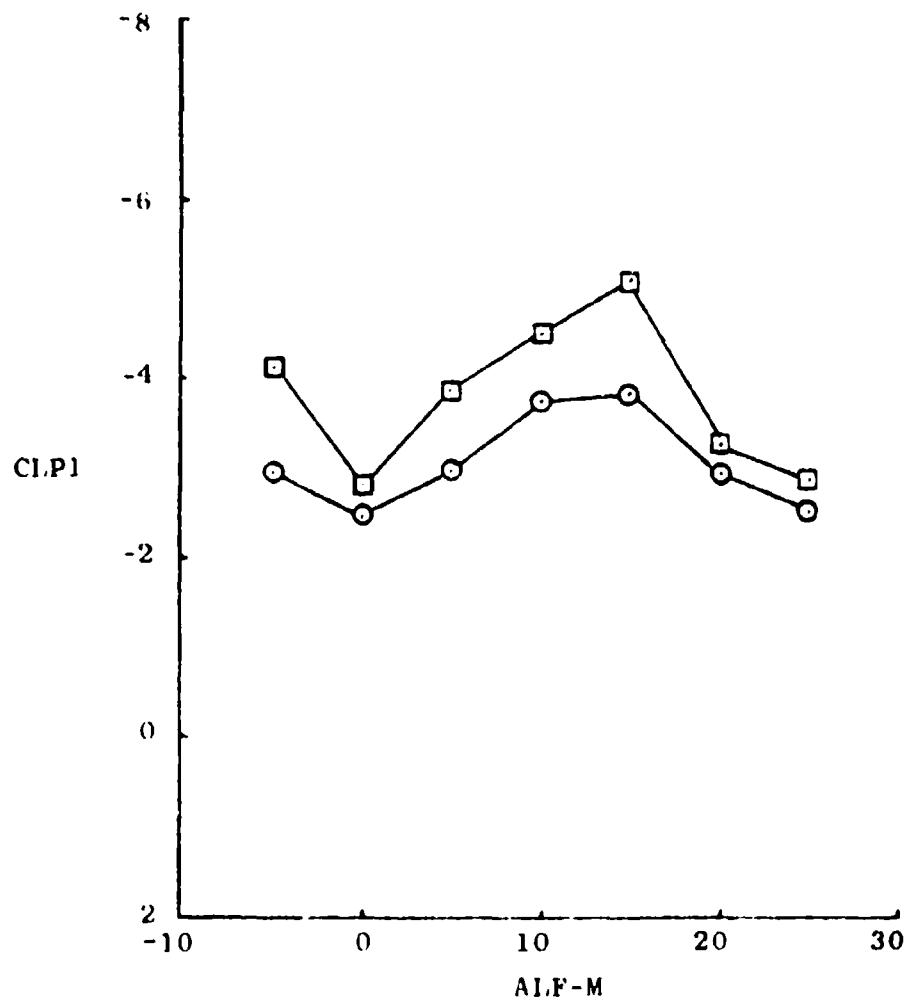
Sym	$\text{RED} \times 10^6$	Data
○	0.41	Current
□	0.41	AEDC-TR-76-58



b. Modified Basic Finner, CYP and CLNP Versus ALF-M,  $M = 0.90$

Fig. 5 Continued

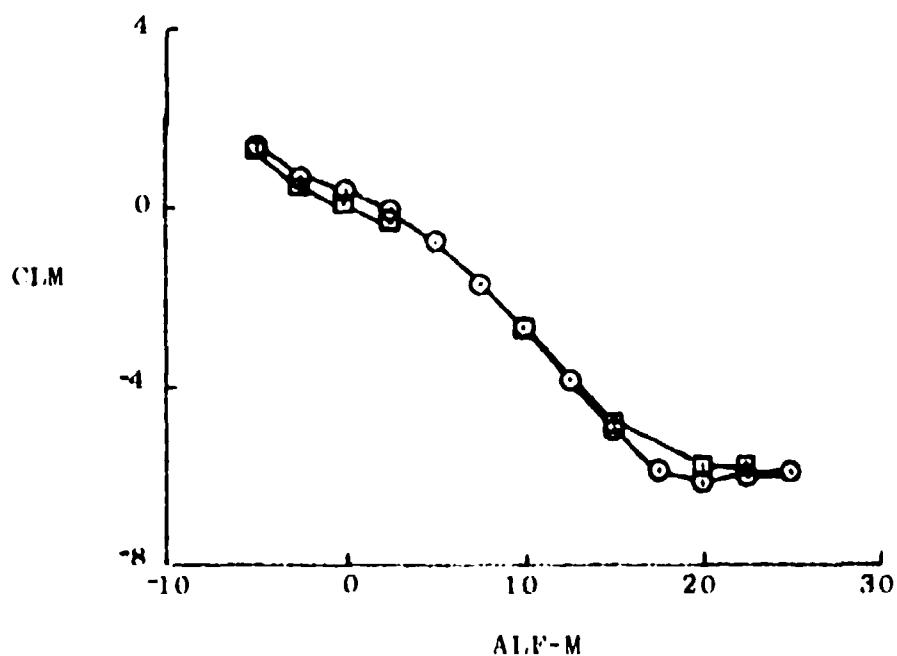
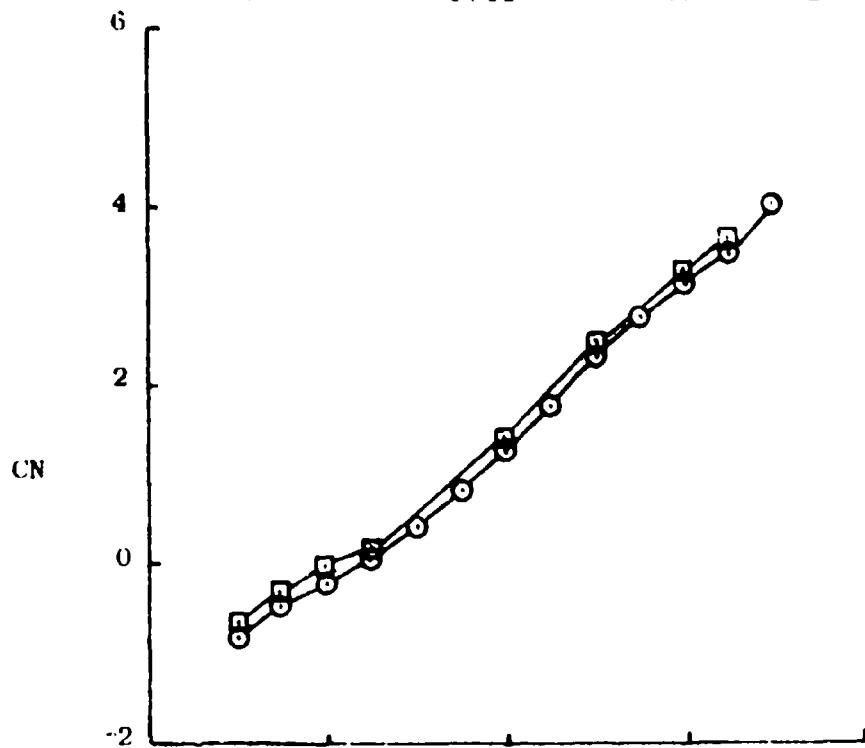
<u>Symbol</u>	<u>RED X 10<sup>6</sup></u>	<u>Data</u>
○	0.41	Current
□	0.26	AEDC-TR-76-58



c. Modified Basic Finner, CLP1 Versus ALF-M,  $M = 0.90$

Fig. 5 Continued

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>RED X 10<sup>6</sup></u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Data</u>
○	0.41	100	Current
□	0.41	100	AEDC-TR-76-58



d. Modified Basic Finner, CN and CLM Versus ALF-M,  $M = 0.90$   
Fig. 5 Concluded

II. TABLES

TABLE 1. TEST MATRIX SUMMARY

MODIFIED BASIC FINNER MODEL						
CONF	FIN CANT	RED X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	R X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	MACH NUMBER		
				0.00 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.60 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.90 <sup>(3)</sup>
2	0.0	0.00	0.00	118-121*		
		0.26	0.70		124, 127	
		0.41	1.10		131, 132	134
		0.95	2.50			137, 138

BASIC FINNER MODEL						
CONF	FIN CANT	RED X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	R X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	MACH NUMBER		
				0.22 <sup>(4)</sup>	0.60 <sup>(5)</sup>	0.90 <sup>(6)</sup>
4	2.5	0.10	0.28	148, 149		
		0.41	1.10		168, 169	
		0.75	2.00	156, 157		163, 164
		0.95	2.50		159, 161	166

\*part number

- Notes:
- (1) RPM max = 6408, (V = 0, tare)
  - (2) RPM max = 4966
  - (3) RPM max = 4364
  - (4) RPM max = 353
  - (5) RPM max = 986
  - (6) RPM max = 980
  - (7) RPM max = 1108

TABLE 2  
 (±) ESTIMATED UNCERTAINTY IN TUNNEL TEST CONDITIONS  
 For  $R = 1.1 \times 10^6$  ( $M=0.6$  and  $0.9$ ), and  $R=2 \times 10^6$  ( $M=0.22$  and  $1.15$ )

Uncertainty *	MACH NUMBER			
	0.22	0.60	0.90	1.15
$\Delta M$	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.005
$\Delta Q$	5.95	2.93	1.99	1.87
$\Delta P_T$	4.30	2.61	2.34	3.10
$\Delta P_1$	4.33	2.39	1.99	2.16
$\Delta T_T$	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
$\Delta V$	7.3	7.7	6.4	4.0

\* in the units of the parameter

TABLE 3  
 BALANCE LIMITS

Balance Component	Design Limit *	Calibration Limit
Forward, Aft FNG, 1b	1200	500
Forward, Aft FYG, 1b	240	100

\* 6000 RPM max for this loading.

TABLE 4  
(+) ESTIMATED UNCERTAINTY IN BALANCE CALIBRATION

Balance Component, 1b	Type Gage Loading*	
	FNG	FYG
$\Delta F_N$	2.50	0.46
$\Delta F_Y$	0.44	0.29
$\Delta M_M$	6.43	2.03
$\Delta M_N$	2.14	1.01

\* Maximum calibration loading

TABLE 5  
(+) ESTIMATED UNCERTAINTY IN AERODYNAMIC COEFFICIENTS

Parameter	ALF-M, deg	Mach Number			
		0.22	0.60	0.90	1.15
$\Delta C_N$	0	0.375	0.296	0.220	0.105
	20	0.410	0.295	0.216	0.106
$\Delta C_Y$	0	0.078	0.063	0.045	0.022
	20	0.080	0.062	0.045	0.022
$\Delta C_{LM}$	0	0.289	0.680	0.505	0.081
	20	0.447	0.667	0.489	0.091
$\Delta C_{LN}$	0	0.089	0.116	0.086	0.025
	20	0.094	0.117	0.086	0.025
$\Delta C_{YP}$	0	0.820	0.066	0.282	0.207
	20	0.275	0.372	0.696	1.074
$\Delta C_{LN P}$	0	0.188	0.165	0.122	0.043
	20	0.139	0.185	0.123	0.820
$\Delta C_{LP1}$	0	1.229	0.353	0.308	0.342
	20	1.111	0.327	0.297	0.406
$\Delta P_D/2V$	0	0.0007	0.0011	0.0006	0.0003

**AND INC.** ADC DIVISION A SYSTEMS GROUP CORPORATION COMPANY 100 WIND TUNNEL PRO. AIR FORCE STATION, TEXAS

DATE 21-OCT-78 PROJECT NO PAIC-20

Table 6. Concluded

ABO, INC.  
ABDC FUSION  
A SVE  
IP CORPORATION COMPANY  
POPULATION AND YIELD REPORT

APC10 ALP FUSION STATION  
PIPE POINT P AP10-6 ALPI CONF  
134 4 0.904 1.114 -6.91 2

CYP	CLNP	CRD	CLBD	ADM		
SAMPLE	ALP-H	P	PD/2V	CYC	CLMC	Res
1	-6.99	433.8	0.0844	0.0264	0.069	-4.72E-01
2	-6.99	411.9	0.0805	0.0210	0.0720	2.64E-01
3	-6.99	395.0	0.0768	0.0261	0.0745	2.02E-01
4	-6.99	377.0	0.0733	0.0244	0.0710	2.60E-01
5	-6.99	359.9	0.0700	0.0261	0.0687	1.71E-01
6	-6.99	341.5	0.0649	0.0263	0.0700	-1.70L-01
7	-6.99	326.0	0.0638	0.0200	0.0705	-4.79E-04
8	-6.99	313.2	0.0609	0.0211	0.0683	6.94E-04
9	-6.99	299.1	0.0582	0.0225	0.0576	-2.19E-03
10	-6.99	285.8	0.0554	0.0219	0.0682	-1.01L-01
11	-6.99	272.9	0.0531	0.0222	0.0667	-2.59E-03
12	-6.99	260.6	0.0501	0.0219	0.0629	-3.08E-03
13	-6.99	248.8	0.0484	0.0192	0.0592	1.41E-03
14	-6.99	237.4	0.0462	0.0185	0.0560	-1.51E-03
15	-6.99	226.9	0.0441	0.0198	0.0572	-2.532E-03
16	-6.99	216.7	0.0421	0.0177	0.0536	-2.14E-03
17	-6.99	207.0	0.0401	0.0172	0.0523	-2.15E-03
18	-6.99	197.2	0.0385	0.0177	0.0513	-3.10E-03
19	-6.99	188.9	0.0357	0.0159	0.0480	-1.41E-03
20	-6.99	179.4	0.0342	0.0129	0.0412	6.51E-04
21	-6.99	172.4	0.0315	0.0140	0.0412	-6.66E-04
22	-6.99	164.5	0.0320	0.0114	0.0312	-1.67E-04
23	-6.99	157.3	0.0304	0.0103	0.0313	-2.24E-04
24	-6.99	150.5	0.0297	0.0114	0.0360	-6.66E-04
25	-6.99	143.9	0.0297	0.0103	0.0310	-9.71E-04
26	-6.99	137.5	0.0261	0.0084	0.0361	1.46E-03
27	-6.99	130.8	0.0254	0.0086	0.0253	6.94L-04
28	-6.99	124.8	0.0263	0.0086	0.0229	6.84E-04
29	-6.99	116.5	0.0232	0.0026	0.0219	5.38E-04
30	-6.99	112.8	0.0221	0.0078	0.0207	-4.07E-04
31	-6.99	109.9	0.0214	0.00	0.0171	1.97E-03
32	-6.99	101.9	0.0207	0.00	0.0162	1.44E-03
33	-6.99	99.1	0.0191	0.0055	0.0133	-1.23E-03
34	-6.99	94.7	0.0184	0.0054	0.0119	1.41E-03
35	-6.99	90.4	0.0176	0.0046	0.0101	1.92E-03
36	-6.99	86.4	0.0164	0.0010	0.0112	-8.37E-04
37	-6.99	82.3	0.0152	0.0029	0.0097	3.89E-03
38	-6.99	78.6	0.0153	0.0030	0.0033	2.67E-03